

# Si-tracker simulation status

G. Mitsuka

Aug. 12, 2016

# Outline

1. Modification of the track finding and track fit using the EMCal clusters
2. Checking how additional Si-“z”-layer helps track finding and track fit

# Track finding/fit using the EMCal clusters

I'm modifying the track finding and track fit schemes using the EMCal clusters;

- 1) track finding by using MAPS + Si-tracker + EMCal
  - loading the EMCal cluster node in the track reconstruction codes (PHG4HoughTransform)
  - finding and fit were basically working, but the best-fit z-vertex seems shifting to +2-3 cm (investigation ongoing)
  - probably we need an additional Si-strip 'z'-layer ? (see page 4-5.)
- 2) hit information ( $r$ ,  $\varphi$ ) in a thinner outer tracker are associated to each candidate track found in the step 1)
  - I assume a thinner outer tracker cannot determine z-position
  - the outer tracker's candidate hits are searched by an intersection of each track and each outer tracker layer.
  - it looks working.
- 3) and then track fit by using all layers.
  - debug in progress, so no report today.

# Si-strip “z”-layer

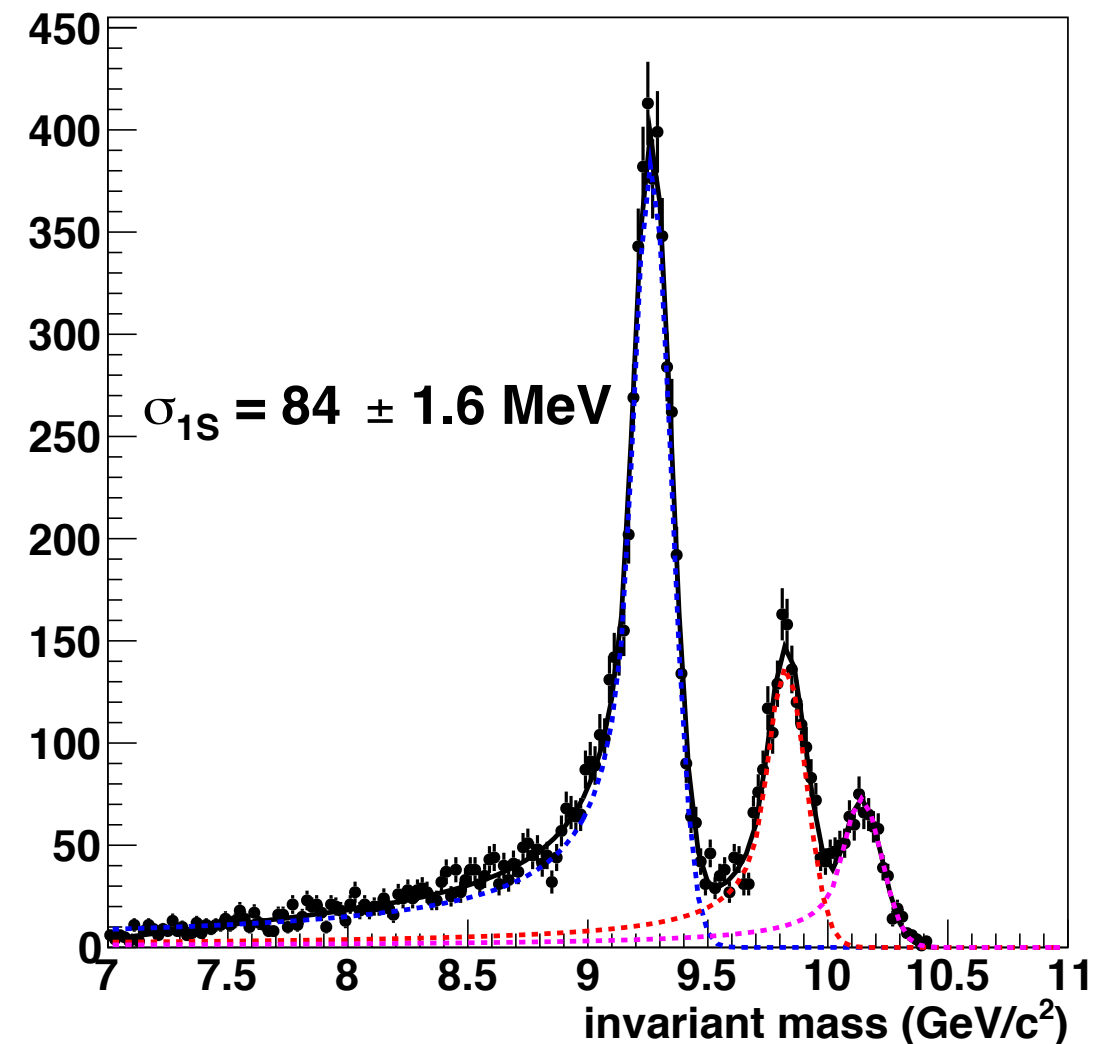
- Track finding and fit using EMcal were basically working, but the best-fit z-vertex seems shifting to +2-3 cm (investigation ongoing)  
- probably we need an additional Si-strip ‘z’-layer ?
- Checking how additional Si-“z”-layer helps track finding and track fit; I’m currently using the non-pileup G4 simulation and need to see benefits of the z-layer in pileup simulations.

# Effects of the Si-“z”-layer to $\Upsilon$ mass dist.

- **Inner tracker**
  - First MAPS layer with 100 % live area:  $R = 2.335$  cm.
- **Intermediate tracker, Type-I (z-layer)**
  - four layers of silicon-strip detectors:  $R = 5$  cm
  - one strip corresponds to  $80\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  ( $\varphi$ ) x  $80\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  (z)  
(I wanted to implement at  $10\text{ mm}$  ( $\varphi$ ) x  $80\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  (z), but large  $\varphi$  size significantly reduce track finding efficiency. Thus I'm temporarily using fine  $\varphi$  segments.)
- **Intermediate tracker, Type-II ( $\varphi$ -layer)**
  - four layers of silicon-strip detectors:  
 $R = 6, 8, 10, 12$  cm
  - one strip corresponds to  $80\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  ( $\varphi$ ) x  $12\text{ mm}$  (z)
  - one chip per one cell, so no strip ganging.
- **Outer tracker**
  - a chamber consisting of six pads/layers placed at  
 $R = 77.5, 79.0, 80.5, 82.0, 83.5,$  and  $85.0$  cm
  - modeled as very thin si-strip with  $\delta\varphi = 100\mu\text{m}$  and  $dz = 1\text{ mm}$ .

Single  $\Upsilon$   
(with internal Bremsstrahlung)

$\Upsilon(1S,2S,3S) \rightarrow e^+e^-$



ref: 1 MAPS + Si-strip (4  $\varphi$ -layers) + thinner outer tracker gives  $\sigma_{1S} = 78\text{ MeV/c}$ .